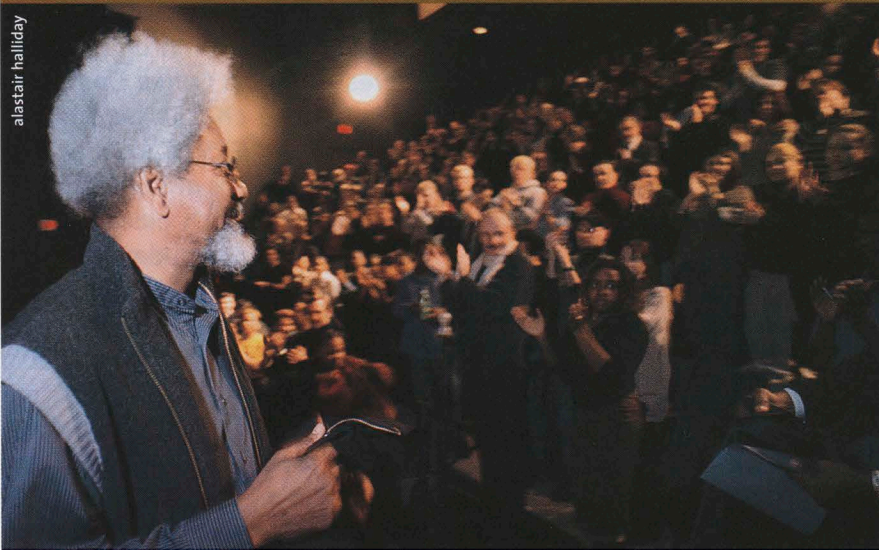


Angles

Compiled from SU News and Publications reports

great MIND

alastair halliday



Nobel Laureate Wole Soyinka addressed a packed house of SU drama students in March at Archbold Theatre, where his epic play *Death and the King's Horseman* was presented by Syracuse Stage. Eleven drama students were among the cast members. The following night, Soyinka delivered the annual Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Public Affairs Lecture, sponsored by the Department of African American Studies. He spoke in Goldstein Auditorium on "Revisionism and the Heirs of Martin Luther King Jr."

student TEACHER

These days William Coplin, director of the Public Affairs Program in the College of Arts and Sciences and the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, finds himself in the unusual situation of receiving direction and advice from an SU graduate for whom he once served as academic advisor.

The alumna in question is Ilene Kalish '92, G'96, an associate editor at Routledge, a publisher of

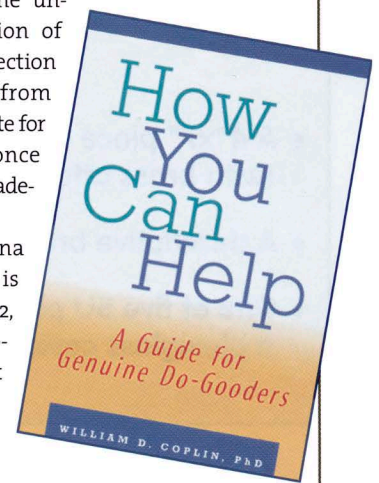
nonfiction, academic, and general readership titles.

During a visit to campus last year, Kalish stopped in to see Coplin and pitched a possible book idea to him. That idea became *How You Can Help: A Guide for Genuine Do-Gooders*, scheduled to reach bookstores this summer.

Coplin found the advisor/advisee role-reversal quite remarkable. "She is setting deadlines and is bugging me to get pages in on time and, even worse, telling me I have to put in more real-world stuff instead of my generalized babble," Coplin says. "As you can imagine, I am having a difficult time with this, and Ilene is having a lot of fun."

Kalish laughingly confirms that assessment. "There is some degree of haggling, but if I say this chapter should be on this, in the end that's what happens," she says. "Don't get the wrong idea, though; we really enjoy working together. It makes for a better working relationship when the editor and writer already know one another."

Coplin agrees. "I am learning to be a team player who is not in charge," he says. "Some think that's good for me."



smoke SIGNALS

SU has announced that beginning with the fall 2000 semester, all campus residence halls will be smoke free. The policy affects all North Campus residence halls and the three Sky-halls on South Campus. Smoking with the consent of roommates will be permitted in Skytop and Slocum Heights apartments.

According to Tom Ellett, director of the Office of Residence Life, the decision to ban smoking in residence halls came after several years of discussion, review of other universities' policies, and evaluation of the views expressed by students, parents, and other members of the University community. "I am confident the smoking ban will enhance the health and well-being of all who live in our residence halls," Ellett says.



"This change will also bring residence hall policy in line with the University's mission and the Office of Residence Life's goals."

Representatives of the University's Residence Hall Association, Office of Admissions, Health Services, Housing Office, Parents Office, and Office of Residence Life met recently to discuss the best way to implement the smoke-free policy. "Fall semester 2000 was chosen to provide time for any current students who wish to smoke to move off campus," Ellett says. "All incoming students applying for housing for 1999-2000 have been informed of the new policy. Those who disagree with the policy will have time to make other decisions."

program APPROVED

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) has approved Syracuse University's request for registration of a family nurse practitioner (FNP) master of science degree program and post-master's advanced certificate program to be offered in both traditional and limited residency independent study degree formats.

Each of the programs will lead to eligibility for certification as a family nurse practitioner. The master of science degree program is 45 credits. The advanced certificate program is 14 credits.

Current plans are for the programs to be offered for the first time next fall, says Cecilia Mulvey, interim dean of the College of Nursing, with recruiting of students for the programs to begin immediately.

NYSED has registered the program until September 1, 2000. Registration beyond that date is contingent upon the results of a periodic state education department site visit tentatively scheduled for spring 2000. NYSED also expects that the recent improvement in pass rates of SU baccalaureate program graduates on the National Council Licensure Examination for Registered Nurses will, at a minimum, be maintained.

In addition to working with NYSED to secure registration of the FNP offerings, SU has sought appropriate resolutions for certain SU nursing graduate students who were allowed to participate in the FNP specialties prior to state approval. (See "Nursing Update," Quad Angles, Winter 1998/99.)

To date, financial settlement has been achieved with 30 individuals. Negotiations continue with other students who have requested compensation for costs related to their FNP coursework.

A number of the affected students are continuing their studies at SU, focusing on the pediatric or adult nurse practitioner specialties. Those students interested in dual certification have been offered the opportunity to complete their coursework in one specialty (pediatric or adult nurse practitioner) at SU and then pursue an advanced certificate in the other specialty, with the University providing free tuition for the advanced certificate program leading to certification in the second specialty.

Syracuse University has also offered the affected students tuition refunds for courses they completed that were not applicable to the pediatric or adult specialties at Syracuse, or that were not transferable to another institution.

roof RAISING

Come fall 1999, the Carrier Dome will sport a new, \$14 million roof, replacing the current roof that is nearly 19 years old.

New York State is providing a \$4.2 million allocation to Syracuse University to help offset the replacement cost. New York Governor George Pataki allocated half the money for the project, and the other half will be provided by the state Senate. The state previously contributed \$700,000 for architectural drawings and vendor selection toward the project.

"We are delighted that Governor Pataki and the Senate, particularly Senate Majority Leader Joseph Bruno and Senator John DeFrancisco, have shown their support for this important project," says Chancellor Kenneth A. Shaw. "Senator DeFrancisco championed the project from early on."

SU will finance the portion of the project not covered by the state through a combination of institutional funds and tax-exempt bonds from a local industrial development authority yet to be named.

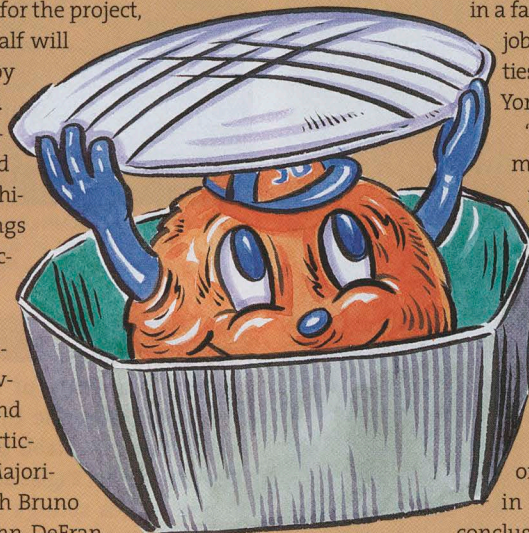
"The Carrier Dome plays an important role in the regional economy, bringing visitors and top-quality acts—along with the money they spend locally—to Central New York," Pataki says. "This investment in the Carrier Dome is not just about maintaining one of Central New York's most prominent landmarks. It is an investment

in a facility that means jobs and opportunities for Central New Yorkers.

"We are determined that it remain a world-class facility that will continue to draw events that enrich the lives of Central New Yorkers."

Construction on the roof began in March at the conclusion of the basketball season. Project organizers

expect the work to be completed before the Syracuse University football team's home opener against Central Michigan on September 11. Normal activities at the Dome have ceased during the construction period, although special arrangements were made to have the roof reinflated for May Commencement.



mike prinzo

health EDUCATION



steve sartori

Former U.S. Surgeon General Joycelyn Elders visited the SU campus in March as a guest of the College Democrats. During her Hendricks Chapel appearance, Elders spoke on comprehensive health education and health care reform. "We need to change the sick care system into a health care system," Elders said. "My vision of health care is that all citizens should have the right to health care. Everyone has the right to a lawyer. Why not a doctor?"

Angles

women's CONFERENCE

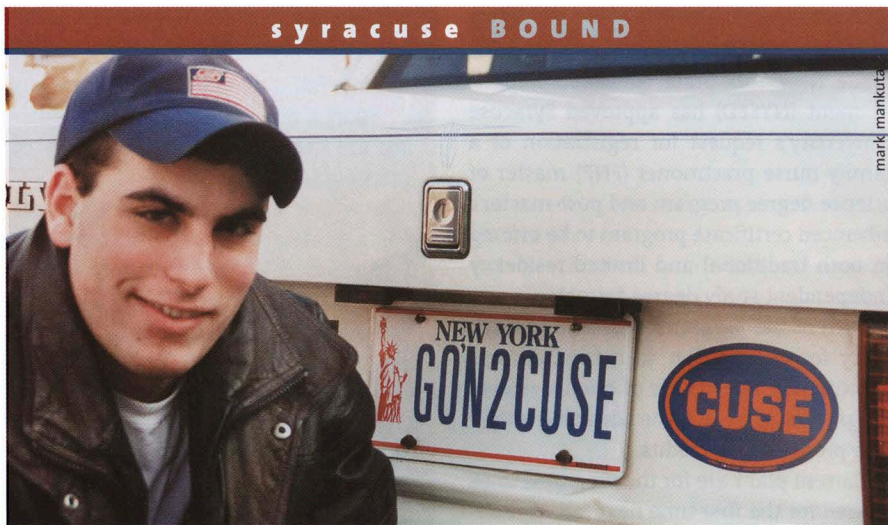
When Susan Crockett, Kristi Andersen, and Astrid Merget proposed a campus-wide conference on women's issues, their goal was to create far more than just a daylong series of lectures and panel discussions.

Crockett, dean of the College for Human Development; Andersen, chair of the political science department at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs; and Merget, Maxwell associate dean and chair of public administration, envisioned an event with lasting impact. "If we take a collaborative approach to planning speaker events, and if we find effective ways of weaving these events into our academic agenda, we can improve learning outcomes," Crockett says.

The result of that vision was "The Politics of Women, Children, and Families," a daylong campus conference in April that attracted nearly 300 participants. Carolyn Becraft, assistant secretary to the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, gave the keynote address. Her speech was followed by sessions covering women's health, welfare reform, and infant mortality.

A planning committee had worked since September to involve the University community in the conference. Graduate assistants identified relevant conference issues, then worked with professors to develop course materials related to those topics. "Students took an active part in the learning process before and after the event," says Susan Holsapple, a graduate student and committee member. The cross-disciplinary approach also increased the conference's effectiveness, she says. "By studying issues related to their courses, students gained a better understanding of the big picture."

Crockett says such collaboration is important to teaching and learning. "One of SU's unique strengths is its academic diversity," she says. "But we seldom bring students together to discuss issues of common interest. In an institution that values diversity, collaboration is key."



Adam Mankuta of Dix Hills, New York, was thrilled to learn he would be entering Syracuse University this fall. Mankuta was so excited, in fact, that he decided to do a little pre-University bragging by mounting personalized license plates on his car that boast GO'N2CUSE.

prime PICK

After four years of dazzling performances, Syracuse University quarterback Donovan McNabb '98 was selected by the Philadelphia Eagles as the second overall pick in this spring's National Football League (NFL) draft. It was the highest an SU player has been picked since Heisman Trophy winner Ernie Davis was the top choice of the 1962 NFL draft.

Although a group of Philadelphia fans at the draft was clamoring for Heisman winner Ricky Williams of Texas, they should know that McNabb may give them plenty of reasons to cheer. At SU, the four-year starter guided the Orange to three straight BIG

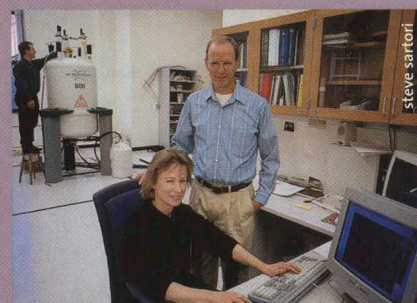
EAST Conference titles and four bowl appearances. The three-time BIG EAST offensive player of the year set numerous SU and BIG EAST career records, including most touchdown passes (77). "I'm going to work to be the starter," McNabb told the media. "If I'm rewarded with the starting position, I'm going to work for higher goals."

Two of McNabb's teammates were drafted in the second round. Wide receiver/kick returner Kevin Johnson '99 was taken by the Cleveland Browns as the first pick of the second round (32nd overall), and fullback Rob Konrad '99 was chosen by the Miami Dolphins (43rd overall).

collaborative RESEARCH

The new Jahn Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Research Facility will enable researchers from SU, the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry (ESF), and the SUNY Health Science Center (HSC) to gain new insights into the workings of molecules.

Located in the new Edwin C. Jahn Laboratory at ESF, the NMR facility marks what area scientists hope will be a major expansion of collaborative research among the institutions. The highlight of the new center is a high-powered nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer—the first of its kind in Central New York. It will allow scientists to determine three-dimensional molecular structures, which can then be manipulated to develop new things, such as drugs and vaccines.



Professor Philip Borer, right, lab manager Debbie Kerwood, and instructional support specialist Dave Kiemle work in the Jahn Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Research Facility.

"This collaboration allows us to share knowledge and ideas," says SU chemistry professor Philip Borer, "and to generate new resources that will enable us to make scientific breakthroughs."

teaching EXCELLENCE

The essential acts of teaching—engaging and motivating students, assessing their moral and intellectual growth, and modeling a life of learning—are common to all educators, from grade school teachers to graduate school professors. Yet schoolteachers and college professors in America are not seen as part of the same profession.

Teaching in America: The Slow Revolution (Harvard University Press, 1999; \$26) explains why this is true, how it is changing, and whether the change is good for schools.

Co-authors Gerald Grant, SU's Hannah Hammond Professor of Education and Sociology and professor of the cultural foundations of education, and Christine E. Murray G'76, G'90, professor of education and human development at SUNY College at Brockport, note that professors did not always have the autonomy and status they possess today.

At the start of this century, college professors fought for the rights of tenure and academic freedom that gave them significant control of education at the college level. "Professors got the power to hire and fire their colleagues, to shape the curriculum, and basically took over many of the functions that had been performed by college presidents," Grant says.

By contrast, schoolteachers have remained

locked into a hierarchical system, their work mandated by an administrative elite. Grant says although good teachers have tried to be creative behind the closed doors of their classrooms, they have been treated as functionaries, not as professionals capable of independent judgment. "The second revolution is all about that core issue," Grant says. "Can teachers take charge of their practice analogous to the way the professoriate took charge of their practice early in this century?"

In the book, which Grant calls a historical and sociological look at the evolution of the teaching profession, he and Murray assess the competence of today's teachers. They find that America's teachers are doing better than is usually reported in the popular media, but are far from achieving what the public should hope and expect. "We wanted to be sure to really answer those critics who say that in international comparison studies, Ameri-

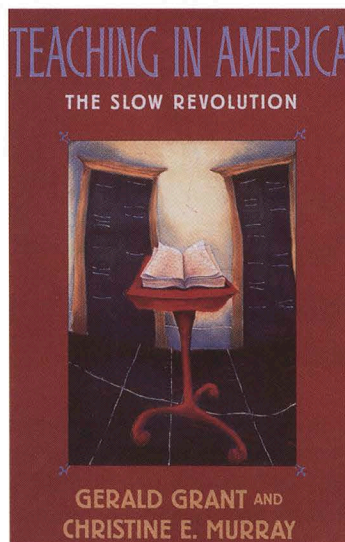
can schools get an F," Grant says. "This book provides a very careful look at how well American kids and their teachers are doing, as measured by standardized testing—faulty as those tests are."

The book, he says, gives "a fresh and more balanced look at the whole picture, and says, 'Yes, there is plenty of room and need for improvement in teaching. But teachers in America have been bashed—a lot. And they're doing a better job than most newspaper readers realize.'"

Grant and Murray would like teachers to see *Teaching in America* as a book that is true to their profession, one that captures the struggles in which they've been engaged. "I hope that in some small way this

book helps move ahead the second revolution," says Grant.

Teaching in America: The Slow Revolution is winner of the Virginia and Warren Stone Prize, awarded annually by Harvard University Press for an outstanding book on education and society.



report CARD

During February, the Government Performance Project (GPP) at the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs issued report cards to 15 federal agencies and all 50 state governments. Above-average grades outnumbered below-average grades, and while there were no failing grades, some came close.

The GPP is a multi-year project that rates the effectiveness of federal, state, and local government management systems central to the delivery of public services. It is administered by the Maxwell School's Alan K. Campbell Public Affairs Institute; is funded by a four-year, \$2.5 million grant from The Pew Charitable Trusts; and links Maxwell—the nation's oldest school of public policy—with *Governing* and *Government Executive* magazines, two of the nation's leading publications dedicated to fostering better public management.

The federal agencies and state governments received grades in five critical management areas: financial management, human resources management, information technology management, capital management, and managing for results.

Among the federal agencies, the Social Security Administration received the highest grade and the Immigration and Naturalization Service the lowest. The findings among states are considered significant because they don't follow any regional pattern. The top four states are spread across the map, and poor southern states outshone their wealthier neighbors to the north and the west in some management categories. The highest overall grade (A) went to Missouri, Utah, Virginia, and Washington. New York received a C-. The lowest grade (D) was awarded to Alabama.

"This project builds on all the strengths of the Maxwell School, linking a real interest in public management to a deep concern for the quality of citizenship and citizen involvement in government," says public administration professor Patricia Ingraham, director of the Campbell Institute and the GPP. "And that's been a driving force for us."

